

Peterson	Ruppersberger	Torres
Pingree	Russell	Trott
Pittenger	Ryan (OH)	Tsongas
Pitts	Ryan (WI)	Turner
Poe (TX)	Salmon	Upton
Poliquin	Sanford	Valadao
Polis	Scalise	Vargas
Pompeo	Schiff	Veasey
Posey	Schrader	Wagner
Price, Tom	Schweikert	Walberg
Quigley	Scott, Austin	Walden
Ratcliffe	Scott, David	Walker
Reed	Sensenbrenner	Walters, Mimi
Reichert	Sessions	Walz
Renacci	Sherman	Weber (TX)
Ribble	Shimkus	Webster (FL)
Rice (NY)	Shuster	Wenstrup
Rice (SC)	Simpson	Westerman
Rigell	Sires	Westmoreland
Roby	Smith (MO)	Wilson (SC)
Roe (TN)	Smith (NE)	Wittman
Rogers (AL)	Smith (NJ)	Womack
Rogers (KY)	Stefanik	Woodall
Rohrabacher	Stewart	Yoder
Rokita	Stivers	Yoho
Rooney (FL)	Stutzman	Young (AK)
Ros-Lehtinen	Takal	Young (IA)
Roskam	Thompson (PA)	Young (IN)
Ross	Thornberry	Zeldin
Rothfus	Tiberi	Zinke
Rouzer	Tipton	
Royce	Titus	

## NAYS—121

Adams	Frankel (FL)	Moulton
Bass	Fudge	Nadler
Beatty	Gabbard	Napolitano
Becerra	Gallego	Pallone
Bishop (GA)	Grayson	Pascarell
Bonamici	Green, Al	Payne
Brady (PA)	Green, Gene	Pelosi
Brown (FL)	Grijalva	Pocan
Butterfield	Gutiérrez	Price (NC)
Capps	Hastings	Rangel
Capuano	Higgins	Richmond
Carson (IN)	Honda	Roybal-Allard
Cartwright	Hoyer	Ruiz
Castor (FL)	Huffman	Rush
Castro (TX)	Israel	Sánchez, Linda
Chu, Judy	Jackson Lee	T.
Ciçilline	Jeffries	Sanchez, Loretta
Clark (MA)	Johnson (GA)	Sarbanes
Clarke (NY)	Johnson, E. B.	Schakowsky
Clay	Kaptur	Scott (VA)
Cleaver	Kelly (IL)	Serrano
Clyburn	Kennedy	Sowell (AL)
Cohen	Langevin	Slaughter
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Smith (WA)
Crowley	Lawrence	Speier
Cummings	Lee	Swalwell (CA)
Davis (CA)	Levin	Takano
Davis, Danny	Lewis	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Lieu, Ted	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Lofgren	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Lowey	Van Hollen
Deutch	Lynch	Vela
Doggett	Maloney,	Velázquez
Doyle, Michael	Carolyn	Visclosky
F.	Matsui	Wasserman
Duckworth	McCollum	Schultz
Edwards	McDermott	Waters, Maxine
Ellison	McGovern	Watson Coleman
Engel	McNerney	Welch
Eshoo	Meeks	Wilson (FL)
Farr	Meng	Yarmuth
Fattah	Moore	

## NOT VOTING—10

Dingell	Kline	Whitfield
Granger	Sinema	Williams
Hinojosa	Smith (TX)	
Hudson	Walorski	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1752

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:  
Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 540, I am not recorded as voting because of prior commitments in my District. Had I been present, I would have voted "Aye."

COMMUNICATION FROM THE  
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable NANCY PELOSI, Democratic Leader:

OCTOBER 7, 2015.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,  
*Speaker of the House, Washington, DC.*

DEAR SPEAKER BOEHNER: Pursuant to section 202(a) of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-146), I am pleased to recommend the following individual to the Commission on Care.

Ms. Lucretia M. McClenney, Locust Grove, Virginia

Best regards,

NANCY PELOSI,  
*Democratic Leader.*

□ 1800

## U.S.-KOREA RELATIONS

(Mr. ROYCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute the U.S.-Korea partnership and to welcome President Park Geun-hye to Washington next week.

Having chaired the U.S.-Republic of Korea Parliamentary Exchange for over a decade, I have long championed closer ties between our two countries. Our alliance is one that was forged in bloodshed 65 years ago, when U.S. and Korean forces fought and died together. Our own colleagues, Sergeant CHARLIE RANGEL, JOHN CONYERS, and SAM JOHN-SON, fought there.

Over 215,000 South Korean soldiers were killed and over 1 million civilians lost their lives. Seoul was leveled, but it has risen from the ashes to become one of greatest cities in the world.

The U.S.-Korea relations have been a linchpin of security for us. We have partnered in deepening our trade ties through KORUS, in our condemnation of Japan's use of Korean women as sex slaves during the war, and, more recently, our committee unanimously passed a resolution to help Korean Americans meet their long-lost relatives separated by the war.

Colleagues, let us take this partnership with South Korea to a new level.

65TH ANNIVERSARY OF OUTBREAK  
OF KOREAN WAR

(Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, this marks the 65th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war. As Korea has transformed itself in six decades from a war-torn basket economy into the 13th largest economy in the world, it represents one

of America's greatest foreign policy success stories in the post-World War II era.

The Republic of Korea has been a strong and steadfast economic and strategic partner of the United States. Both countries are not only bound by history together, but by their shared commitment to democratic values.

Back home, California has an incredibly vibrant Korean American community that contributes to all facets of our society, from thriving businesses to our local churches.

Next week, the President of the Republic of Korea, the Honorable Park Geun-hye, will be making her second visit to Washington, D.C. I hope we will take this opportunity to discuss the rising tensions on the Korean Peninsula, the continued threat North Korea's nuclear program imposes on the region, and the regional concerns regarding the East Sea dispute.

WELCOMING THE PRESIDENT OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

(Mr. SALMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to be able to stand up here today and welcome President Park Geun-hye next week coming to Washington, D.C., because the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea has been one of the linchpin of peace, security, and prosperity in northeast Asia for more than 60 years, and we are united against the threat of a rogue regime in North Korea.

About 28,000 members of the U.S. Armed Forces stationed in South Korea stand with their Republic of Korea counterparts in defense of the south.

We support President Park's principled vision for peace, prosperity, and a democratic, unified Korean Peninsula. Our alliance today has grown far beyond this single threat, though. We also have strong alliances in economic development and many, many other issues.

We are very, very excited about this wonderful relationship, and we welcome President Park next week.

WELCOMING THE PRESIDENT OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

(Mr. RANGEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in welcoming the distinguished President of the Republic of Korea to the United States of America to confer with our great President.

In 1950, I visited Korea for the first time as a combat infantryman. When I left, it was a nightmare, and I thought I would never want to go back to this place ever again.